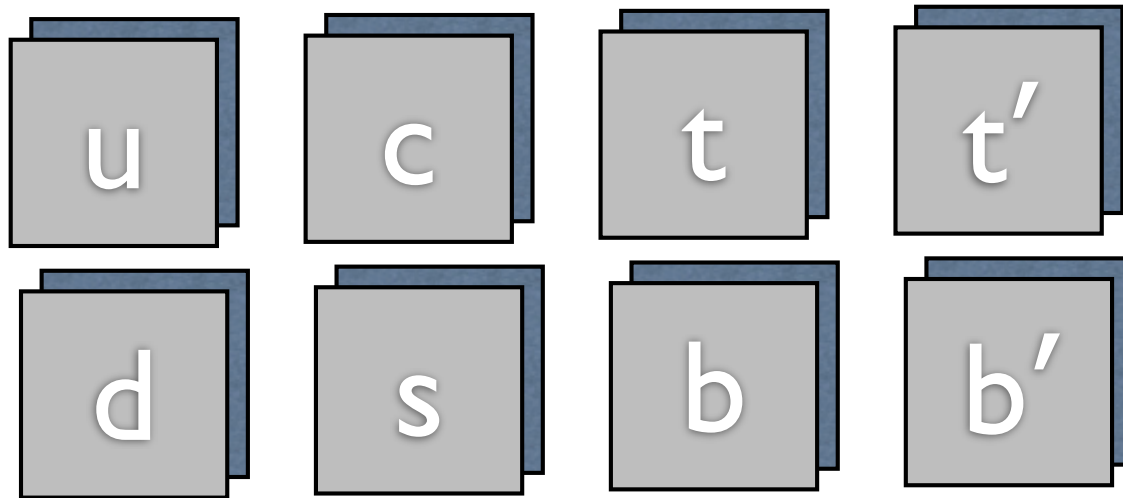


Search for Fourth Generation Quarks in CDF

**John Conway
Univ. of California, Davis**

Brookhaven Forum, May 2010

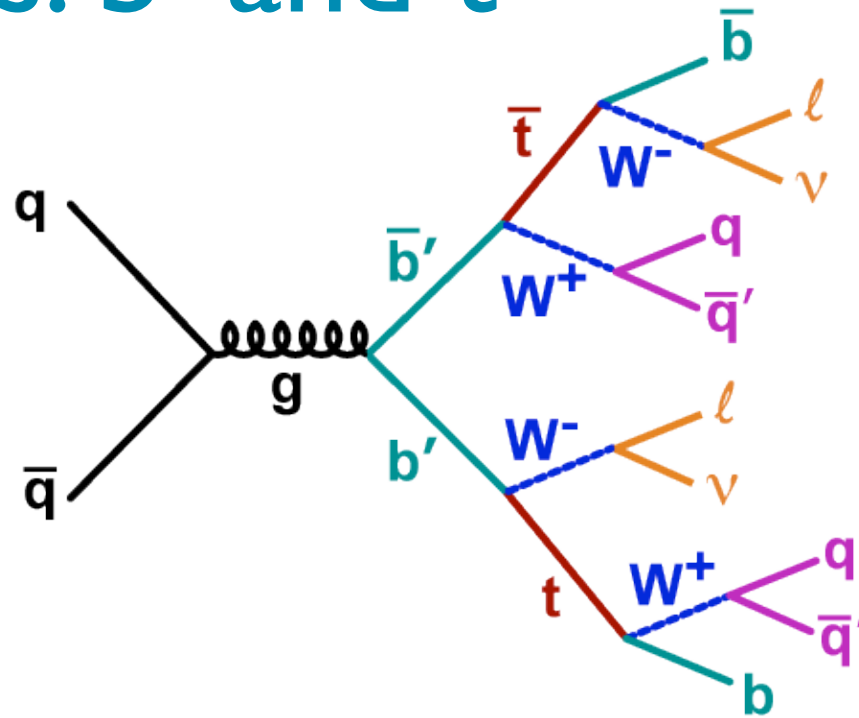
Another quark generation?



- not forbidden (therefore compulsory?)
- would have big effect on Higgs sector
- leptons too? if so, $m(V_4) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- may not be simple sequential generation...

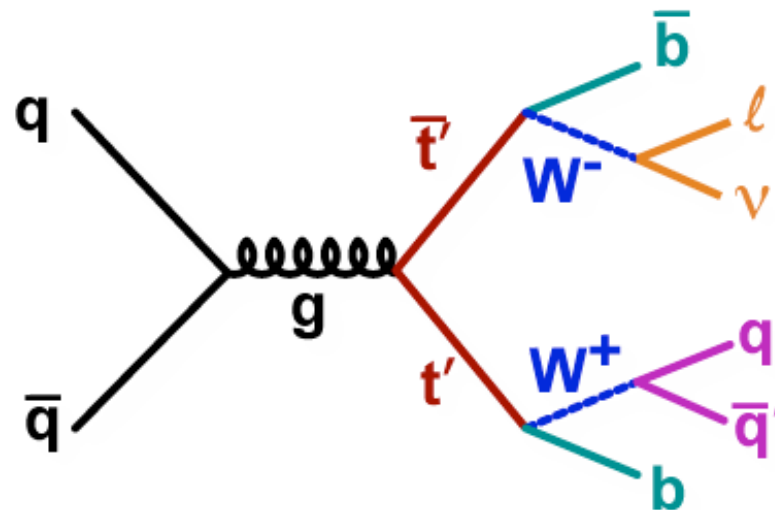
CDF analyses: b' and t'

- b' : look for LS dilepton+jets +MET events



2.7 fb⁻¹

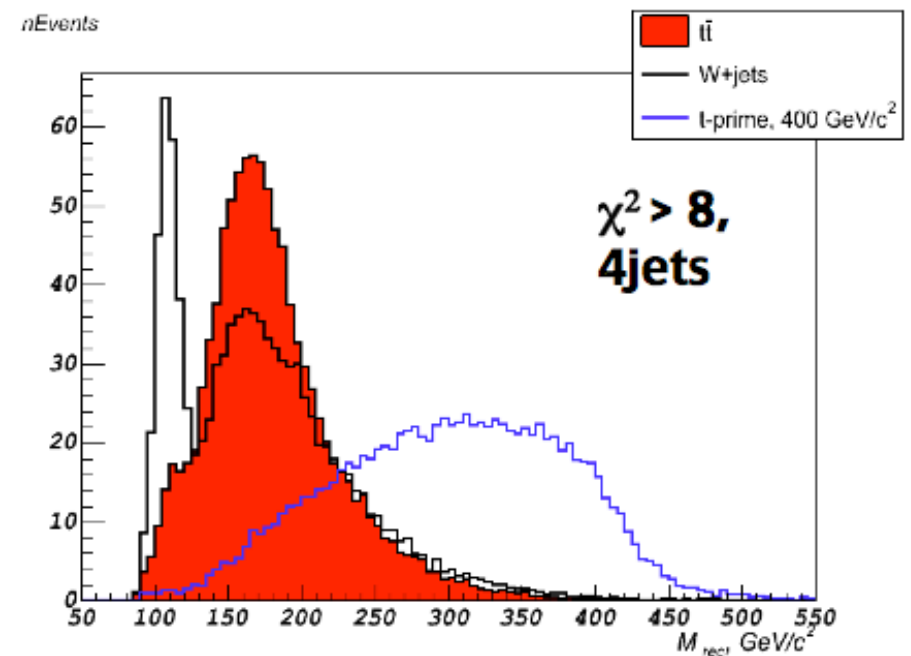
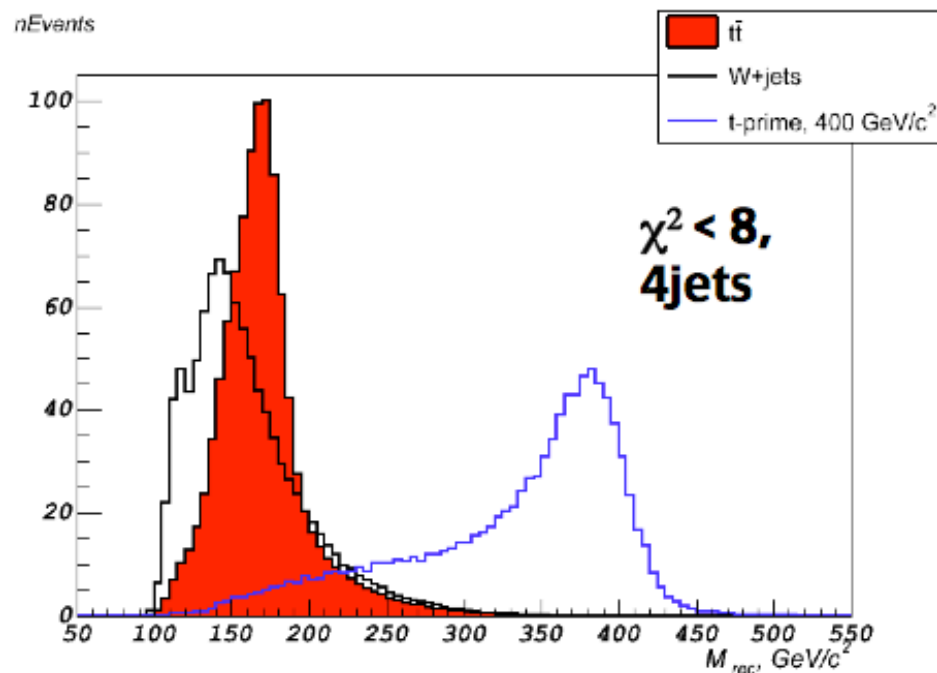
- t' : look for lepton+jets +MET events



4.6 fb⁻¹

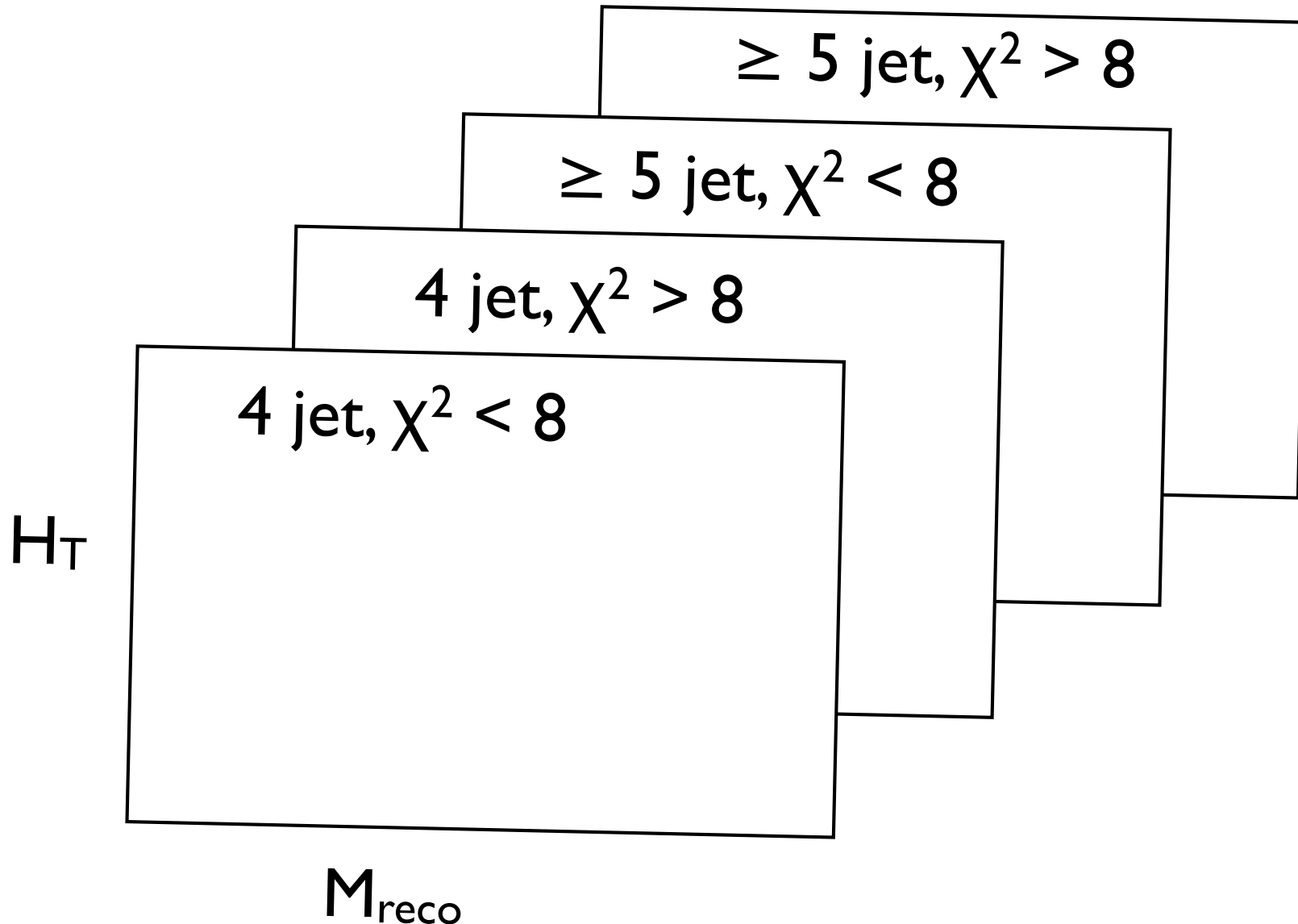
Search strategy for t'

- select lepton plus jets events
- reconstruct t' mass using mass fitter
- fit in multidimensional space: $H_T, M_{\text{reco}}, N_{\text{jet}}/\chi^2$



“3D” fit for t'

- H_T vs M_{reco} , vs jet category:



Likelihood approach

- use binned poisson likelihood in all three dimensions
- represent all systematic errors as nuisance parameters in likelihood; remove by profiling
- obtain posterior in signal cross section using Bayes theorem
- integrate to find 95% CL upper limit on signal assuming uniform prior (up to cutoff)

Systematics in t' analysis

Three kinds; all gaussian-constrained:

1. normalization uncertainties

integrated luminosity, ID scale factors,
background cross sections

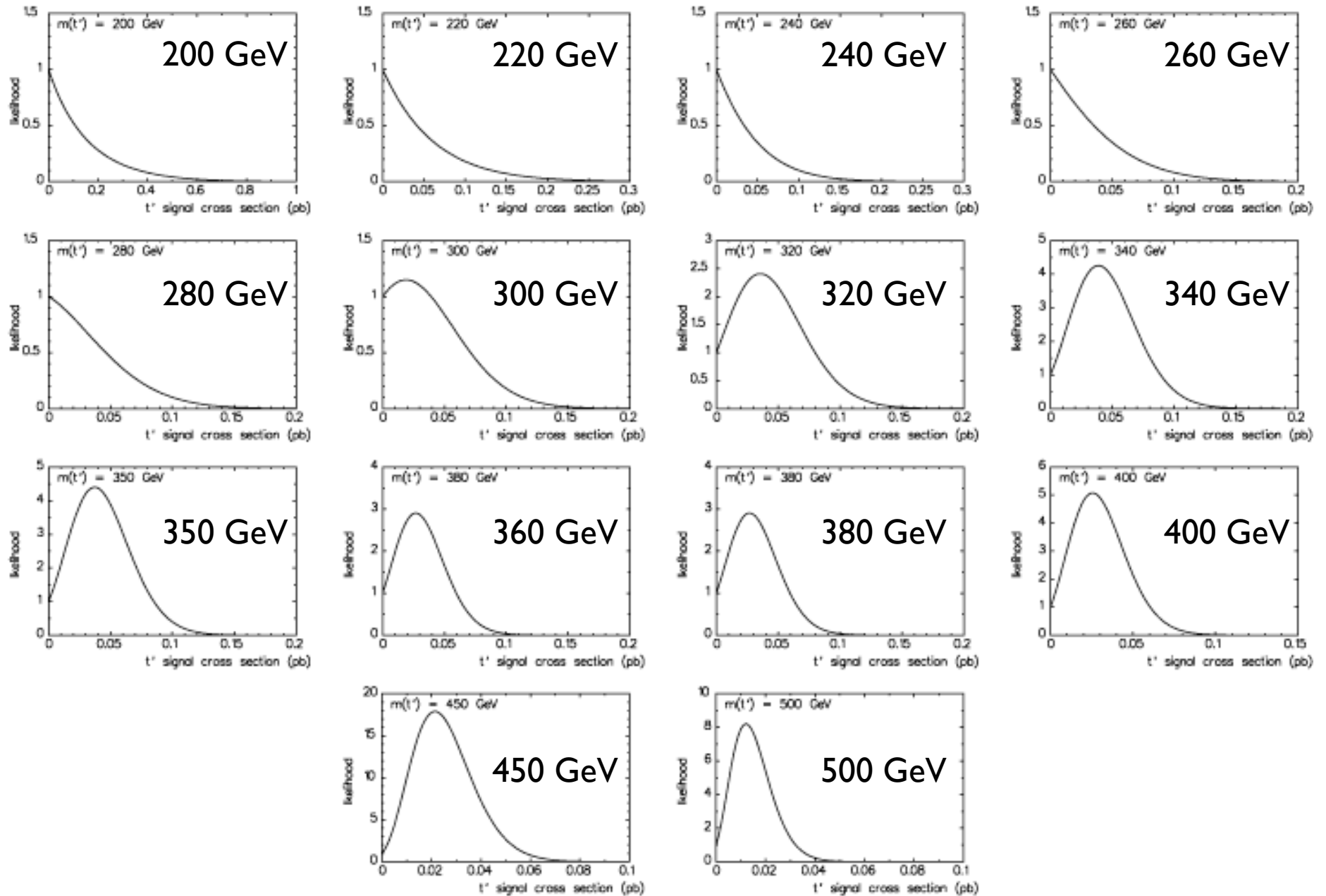
2. shape(+normalization) uncertainties

jet energy scale, Q^2 scale, ISR/FSR

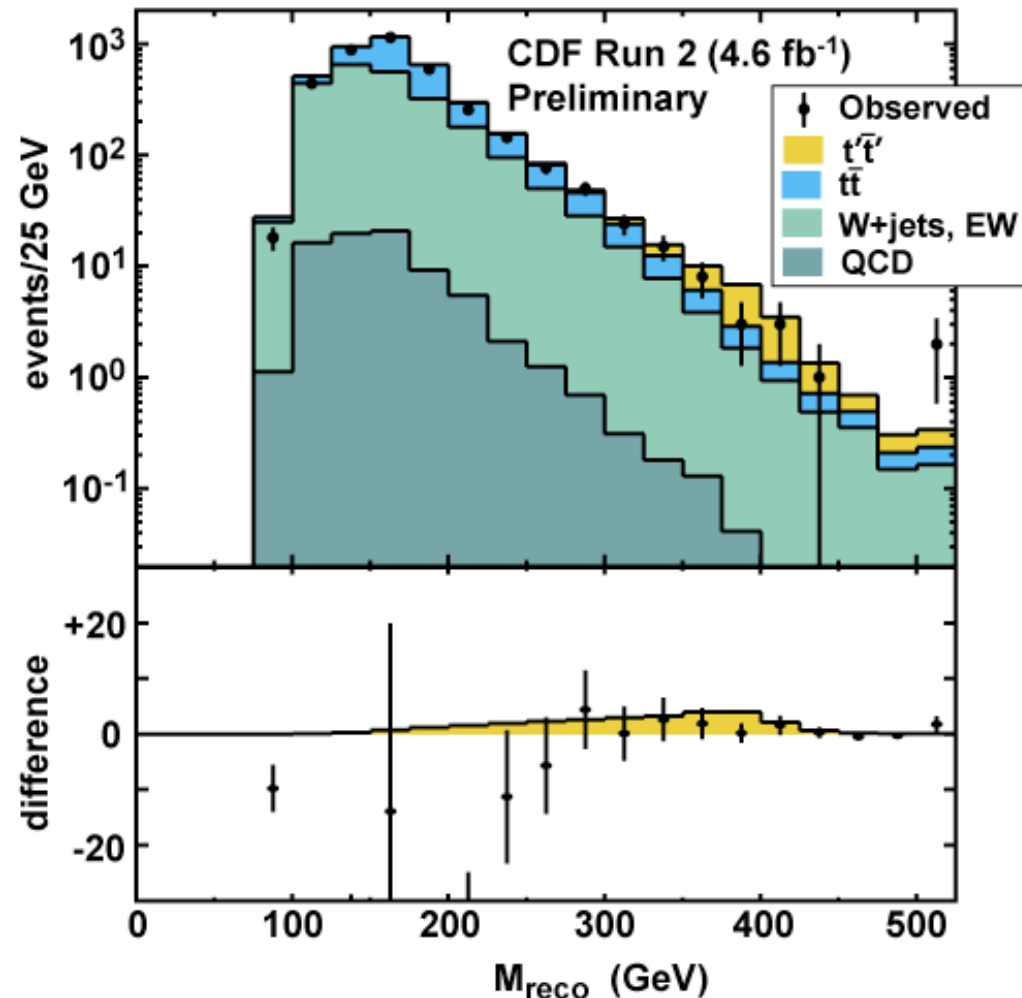
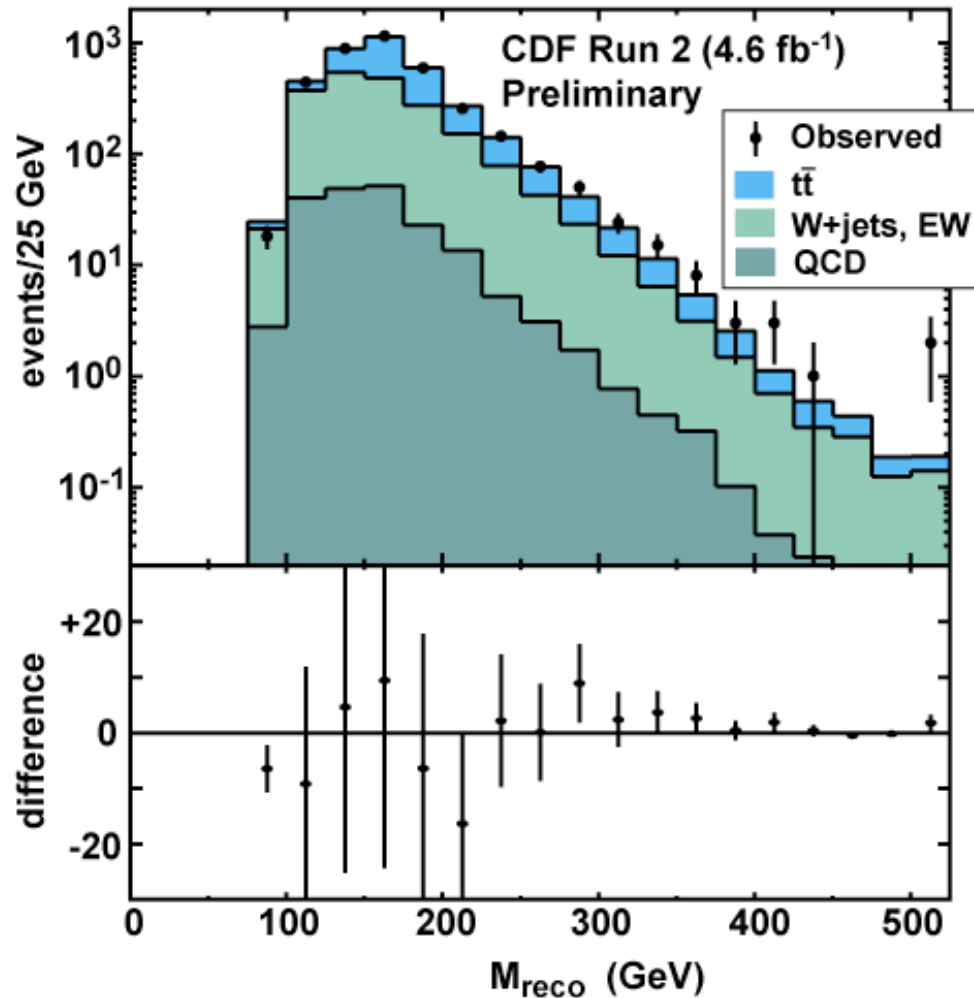
3. MC statistics

handled using “Barlow-Beeston lite” method;
bins combined automatically to ensure
accuracy

Fit results for t'

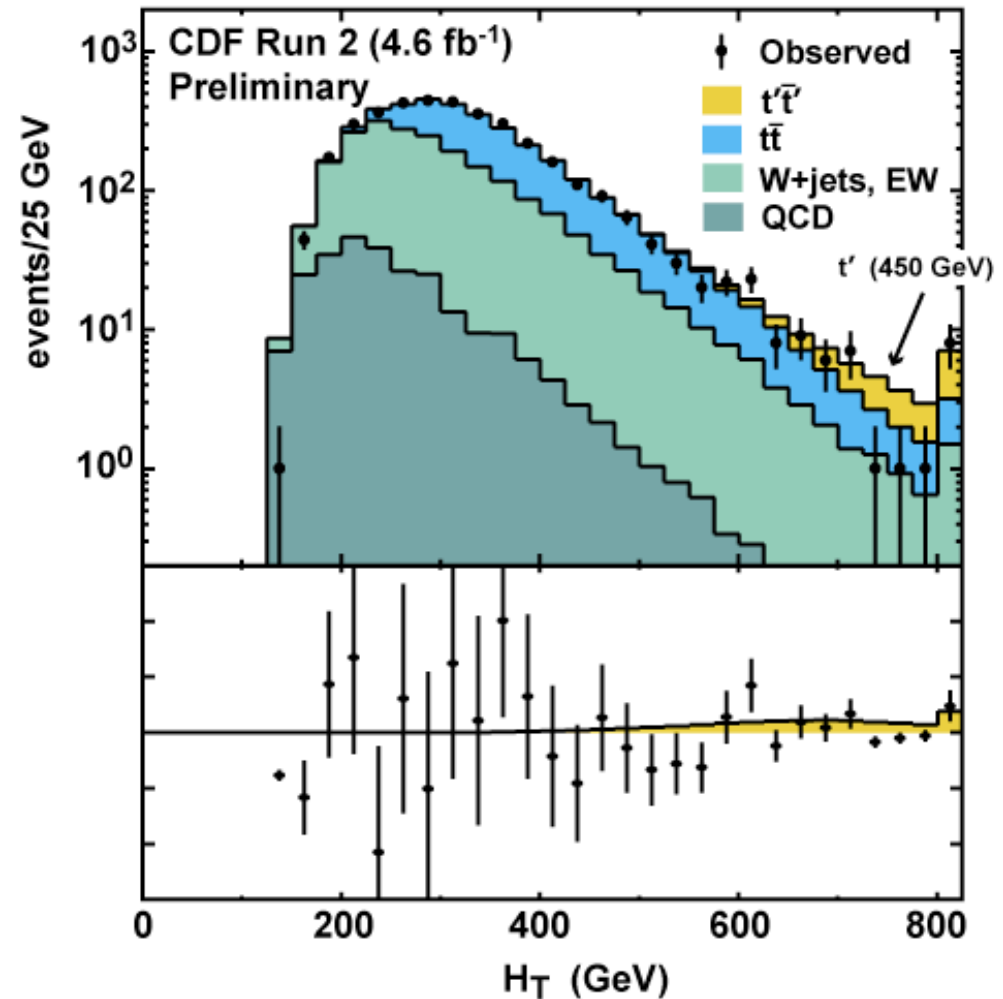
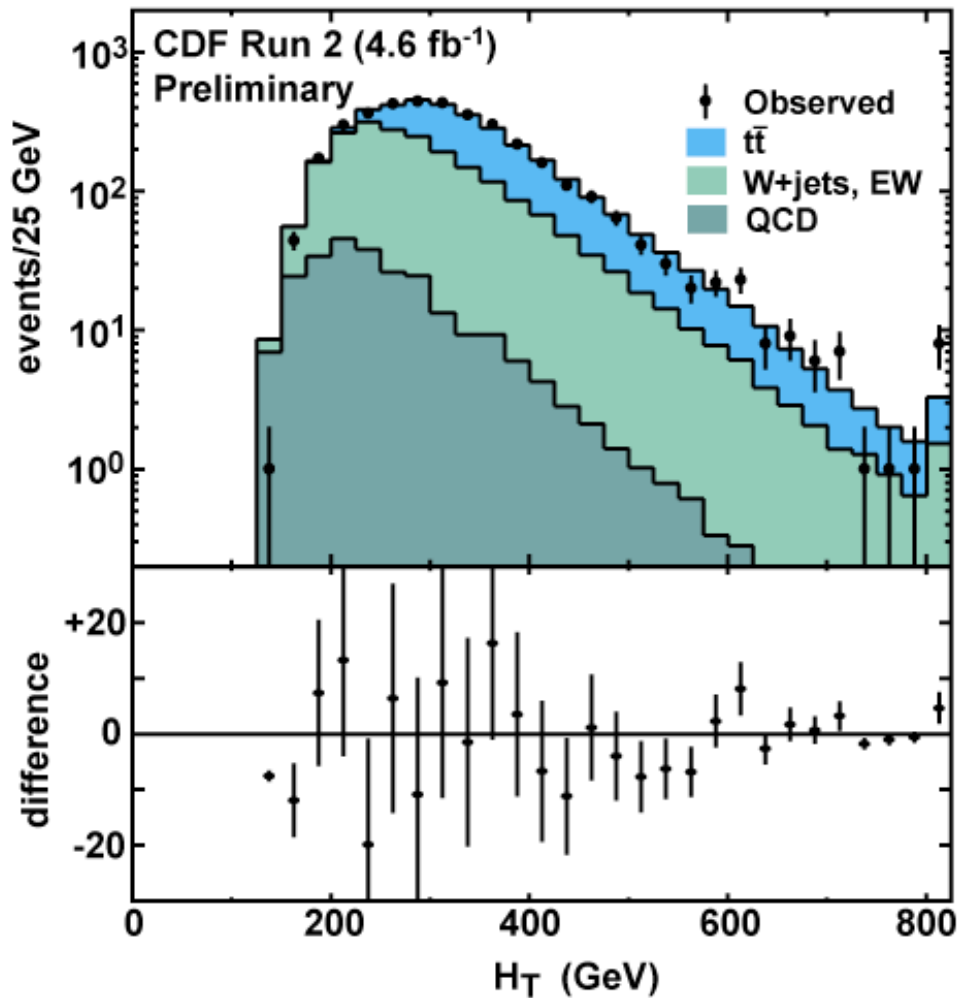


Fit results



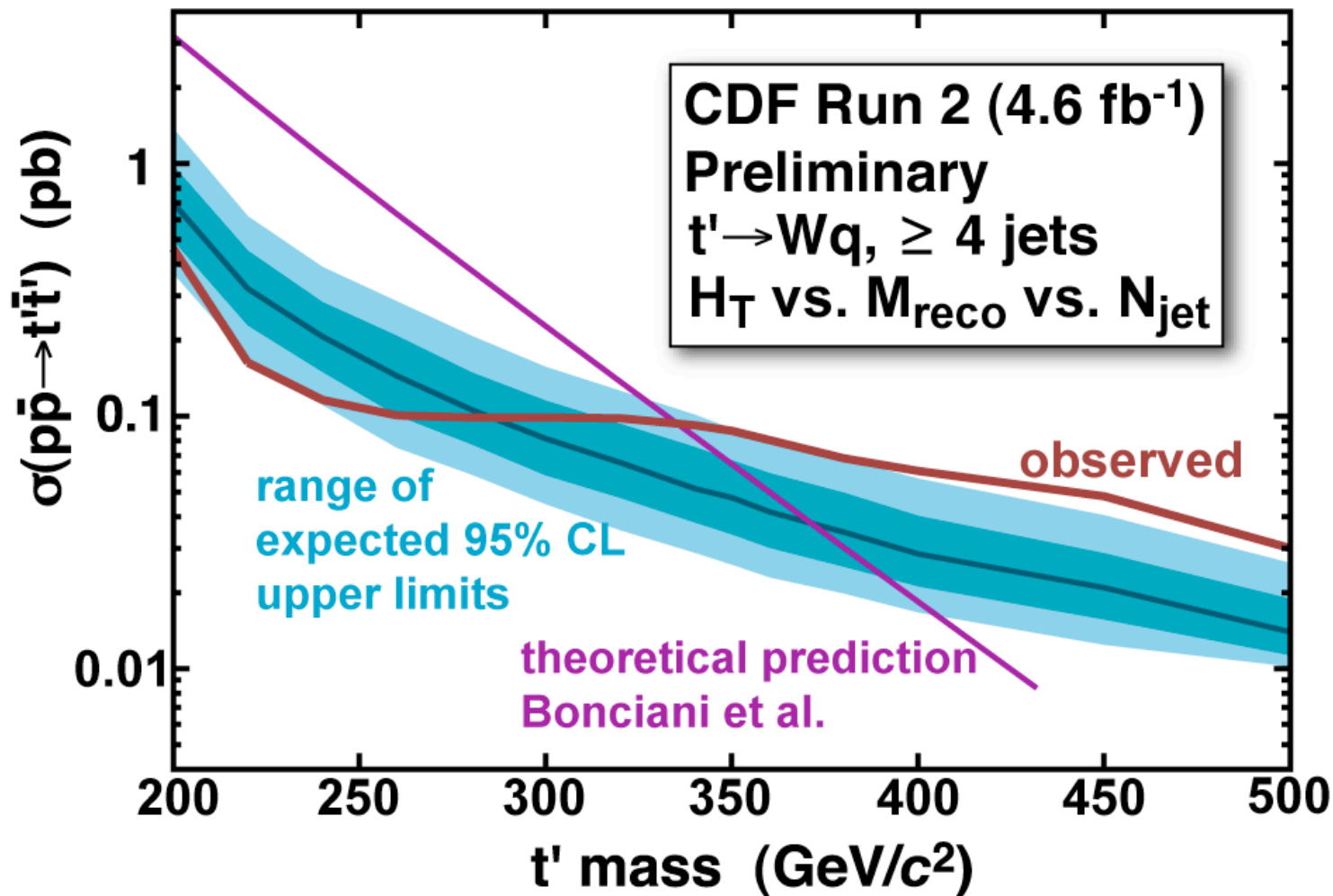
Peak region fits much better with no signal present!

Fit results



H_T fits well with or without signal present

t' limit curve

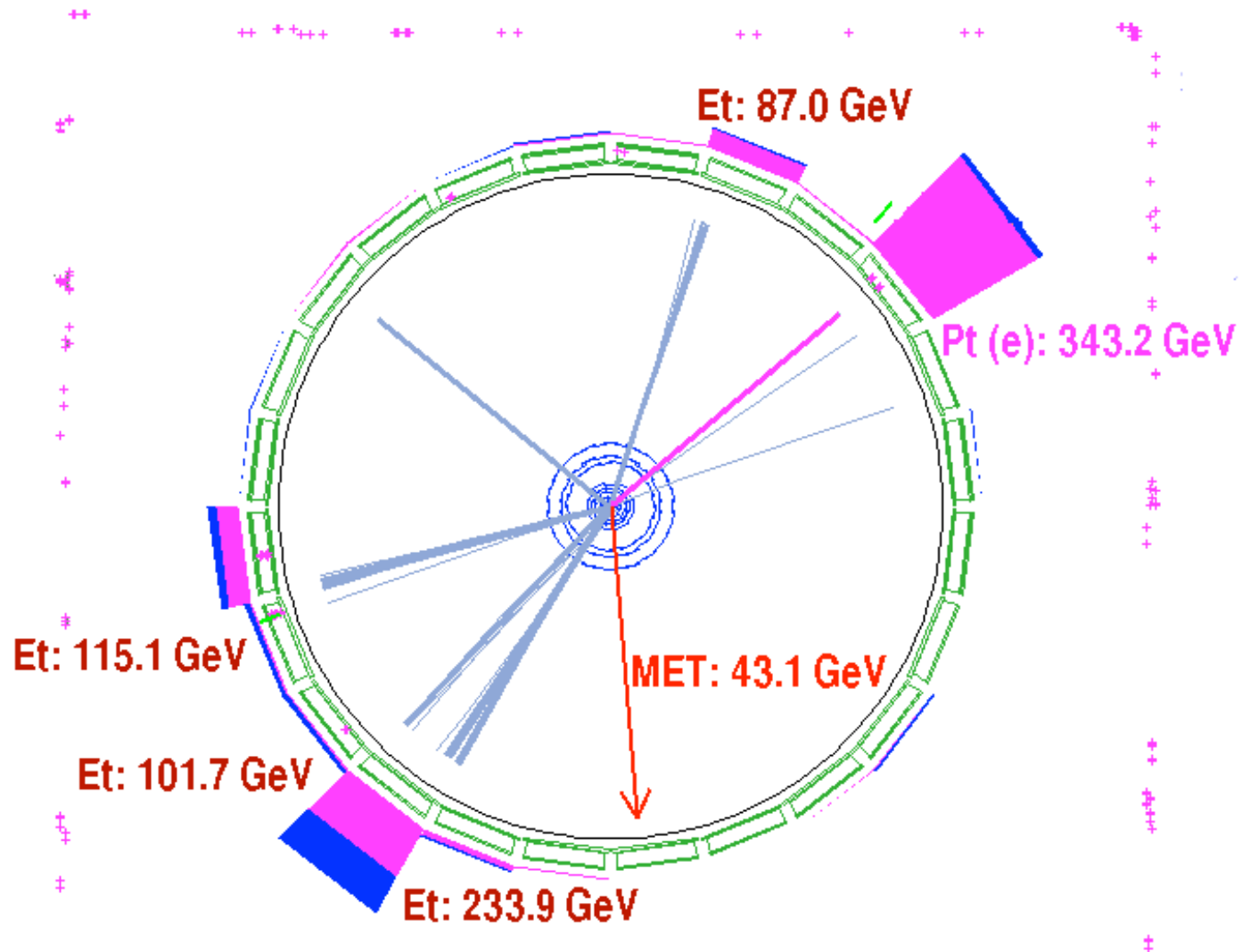


$m(t') > 335 \text{ GeV at } 95\% \text{ CL}$

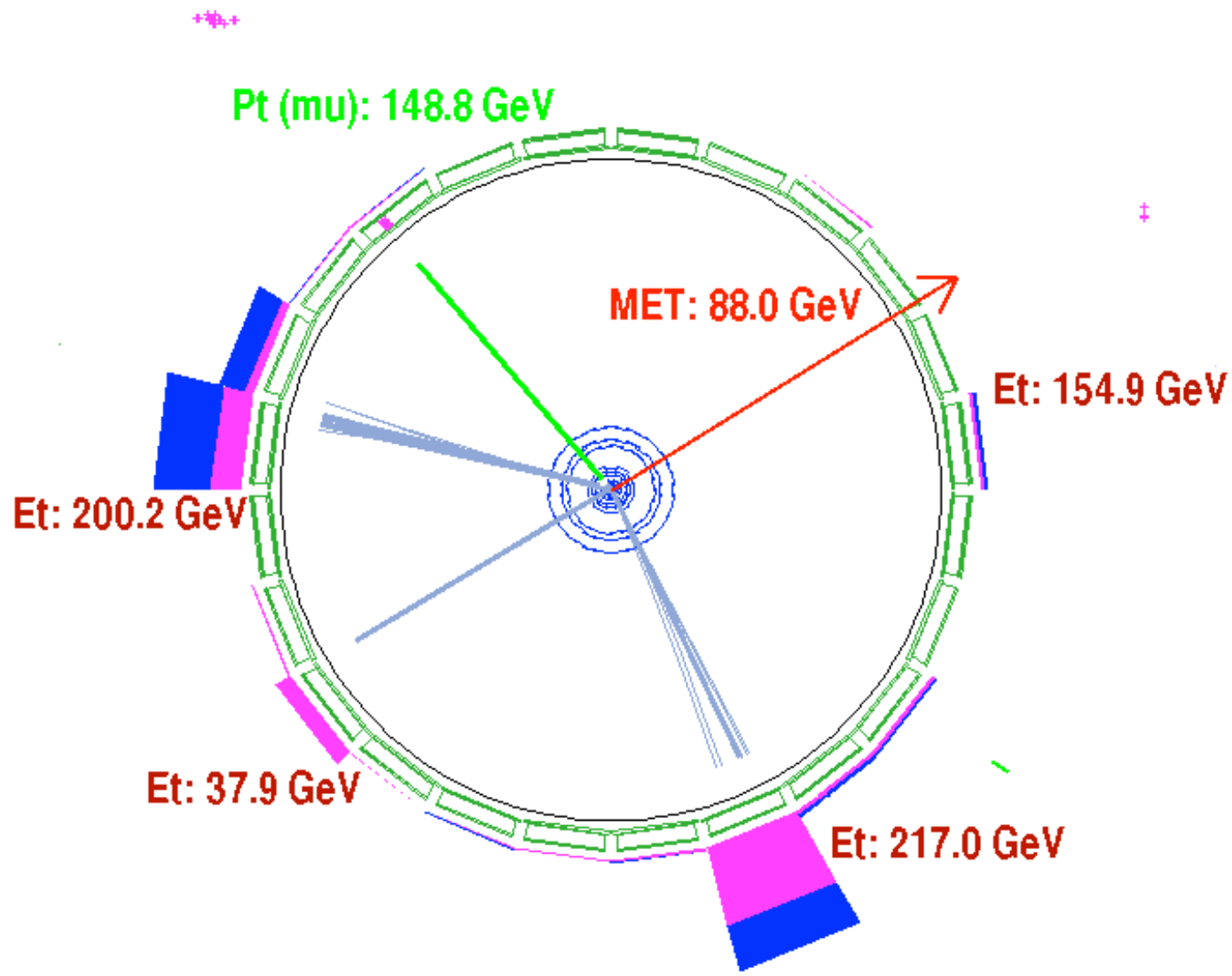
Significance of t' excess?

- There is no statistically significant excess, it's really less than 2 sigma
- But what are these overflow events?
 - Have continued to increase with more data: now see 10, expect ~4-5
 - Look like ordinary top lepton+jets but with huge H_T or M_{reco}

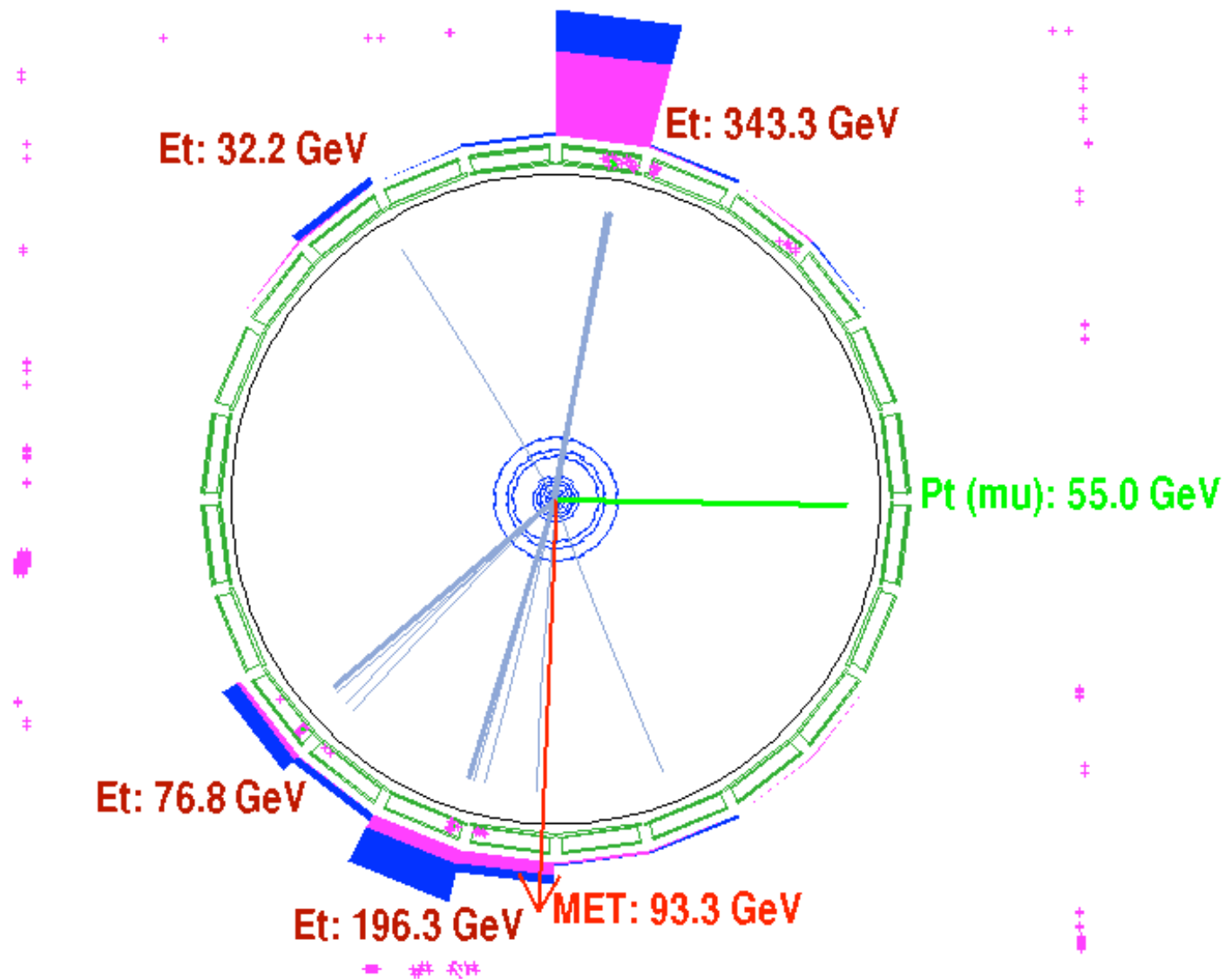
High- H_T events in t' search



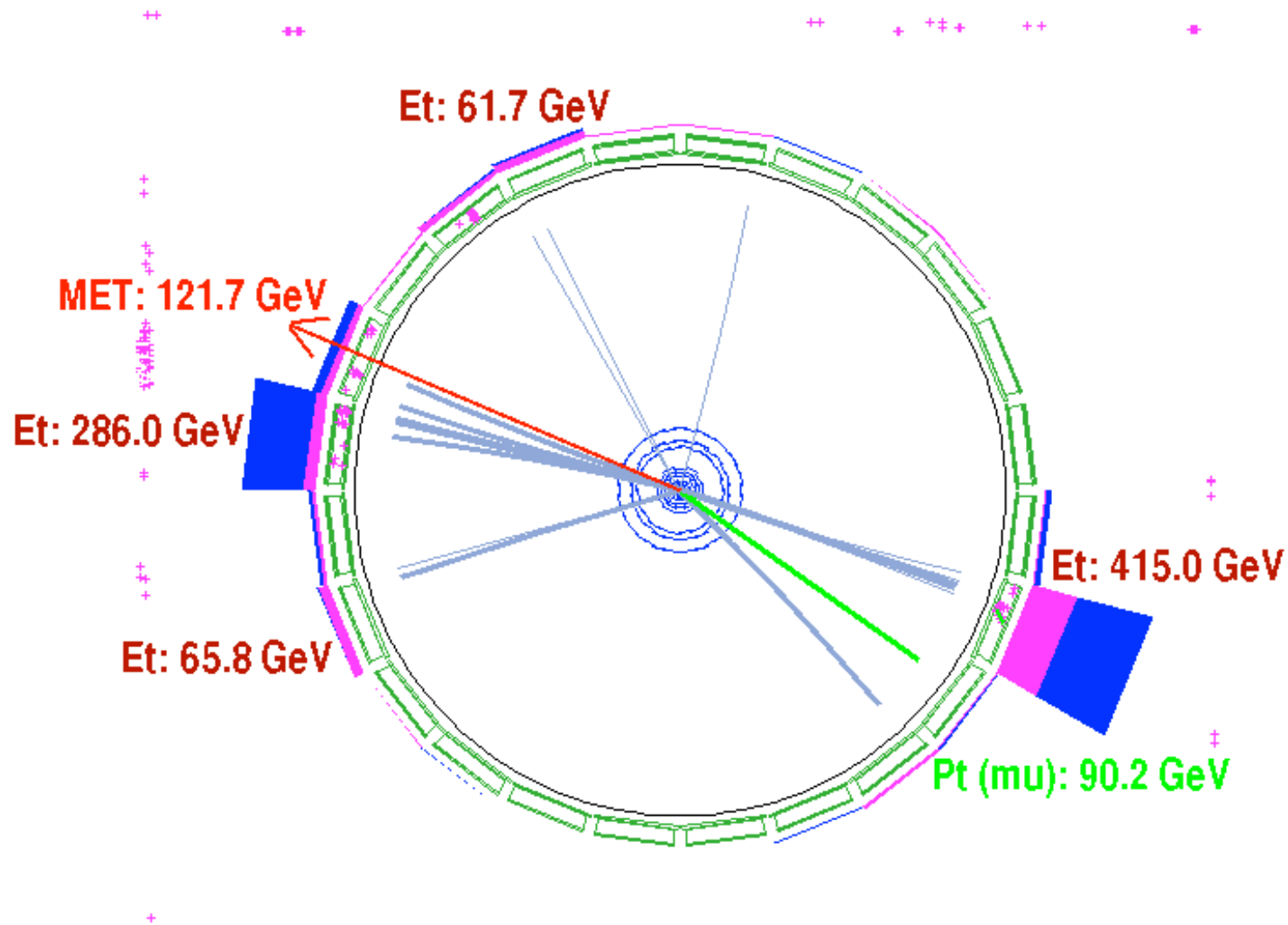
High- H_T events in t' search



High- H_T events in t' search

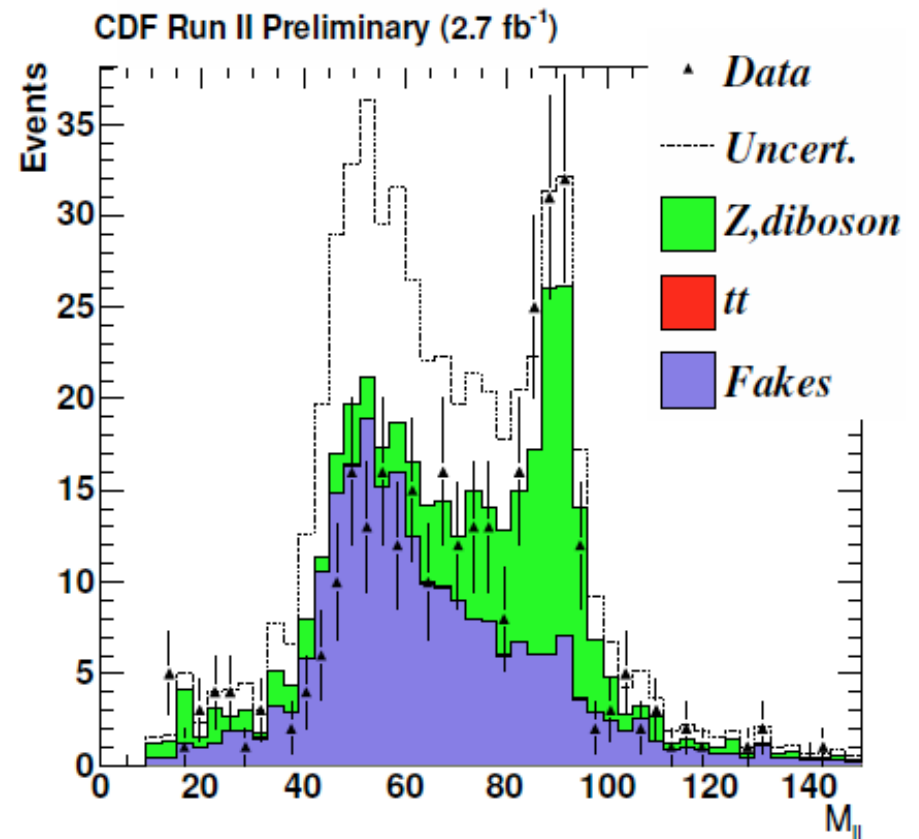


High- H_T events in t' search



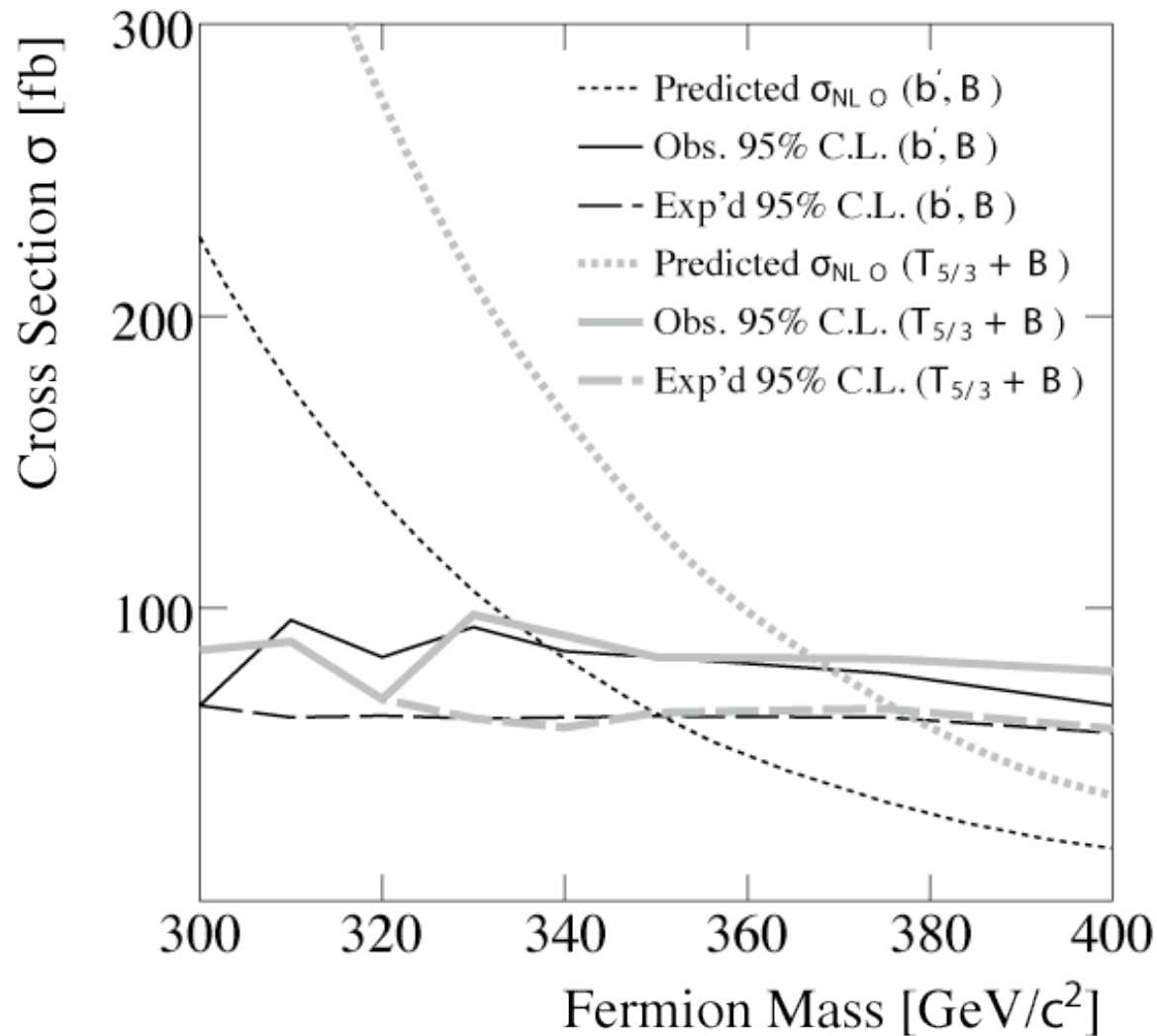
b' search using LS dileptons

- 4W, 2b final state
 - 2 same-sign e/mu with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - at least two jets; at least one b tagged
 - at least 20 GeV missing E_T
- low background in SM: fakes, conversions, Z/diboson



Source	ee	mm	em	ll
Z, diboson	0.03 ± 0.015	0.02 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.02	0.1 ± 0.05
tt	0.17 ± 0.017	0.06 ± 0.006	0.22 ± 0.022	0.5 ± 0.05
W + jets	0.56 ± 0.56	0.34 ± 0.34	0.47 ± 0.47	1.4 ± 1.4
Total	0.8 ± 0.56	0.4 ± 0.34	0.7 ± 0.47	1.9 ± 1.4
Data	0	1	1	2

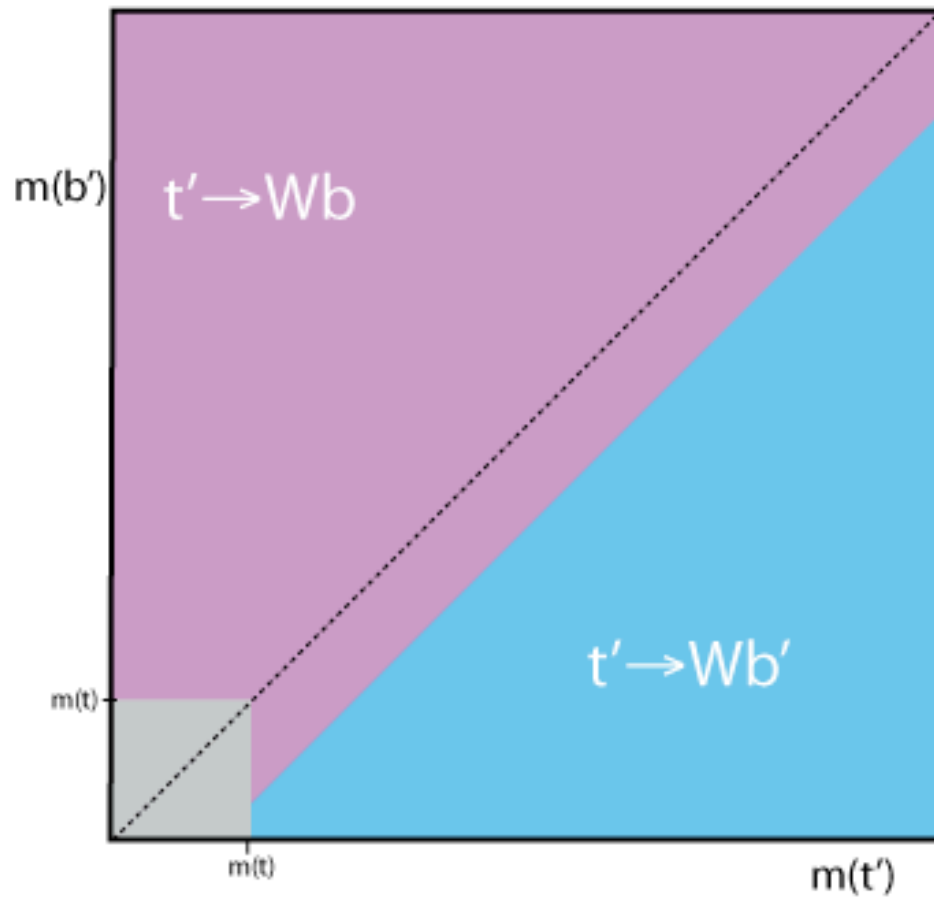
b' search using LS dileptons



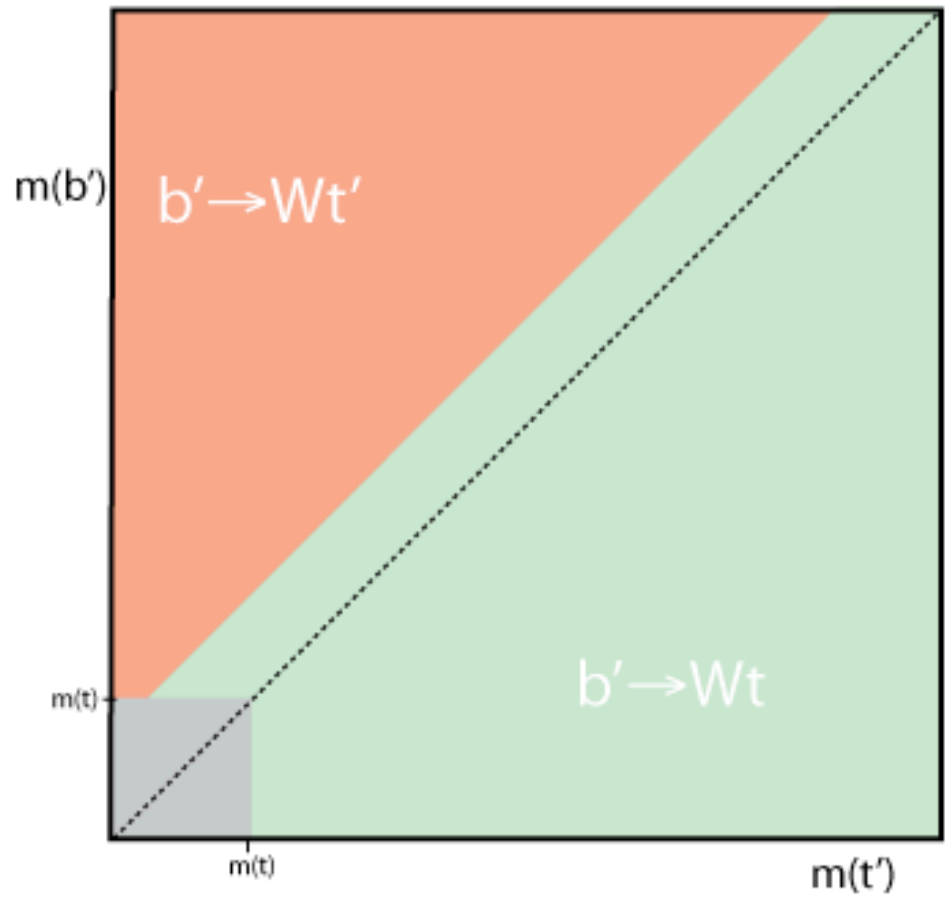
$m(b') > 338 \text{ GeV}$
at 95% CL

The big picture

t' searches

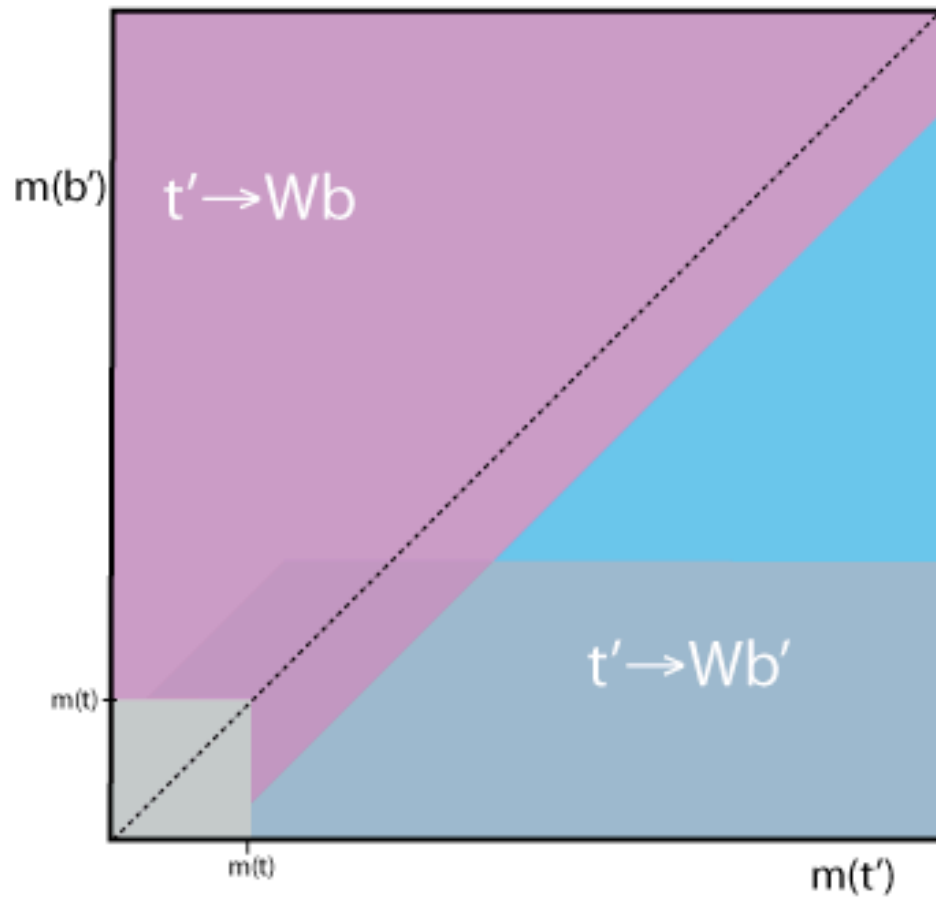


b' searches

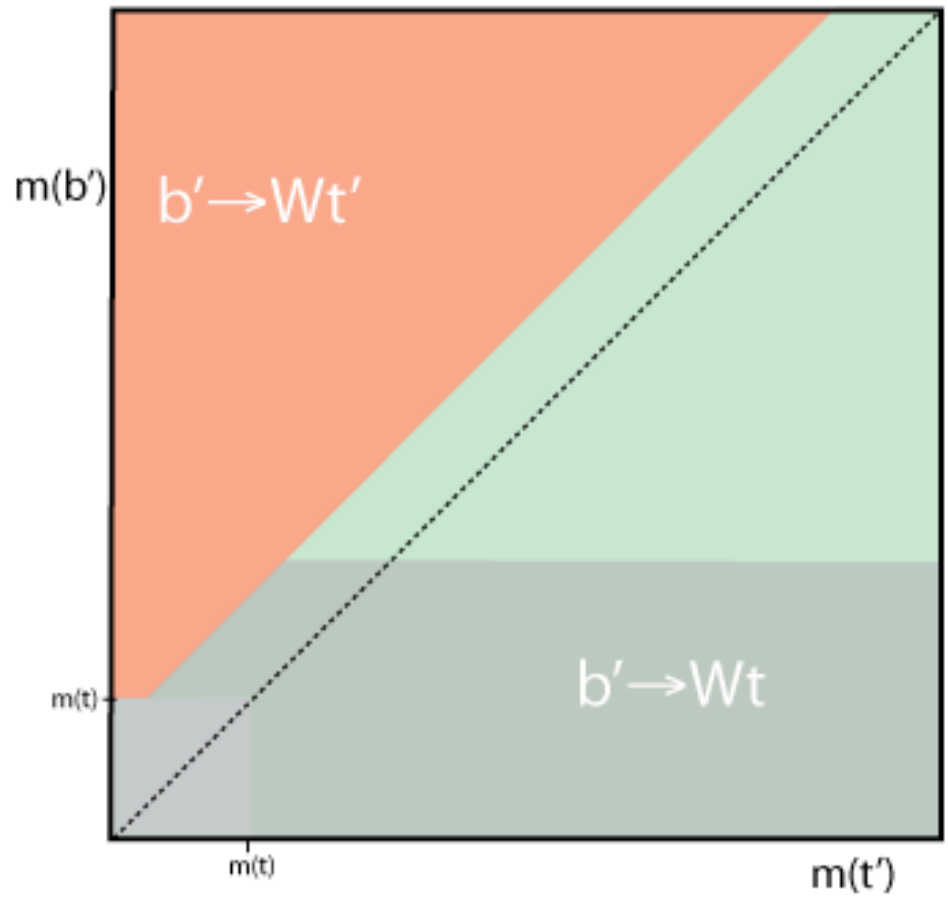


The big picture

t' searches

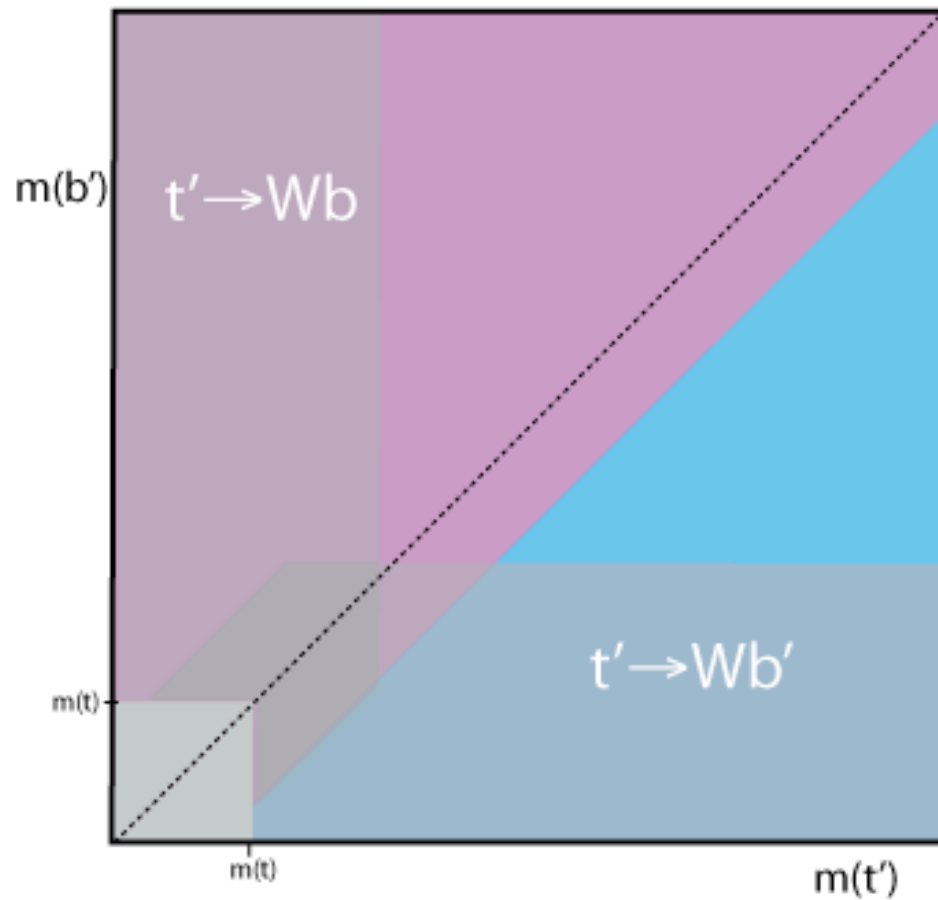


b' searches

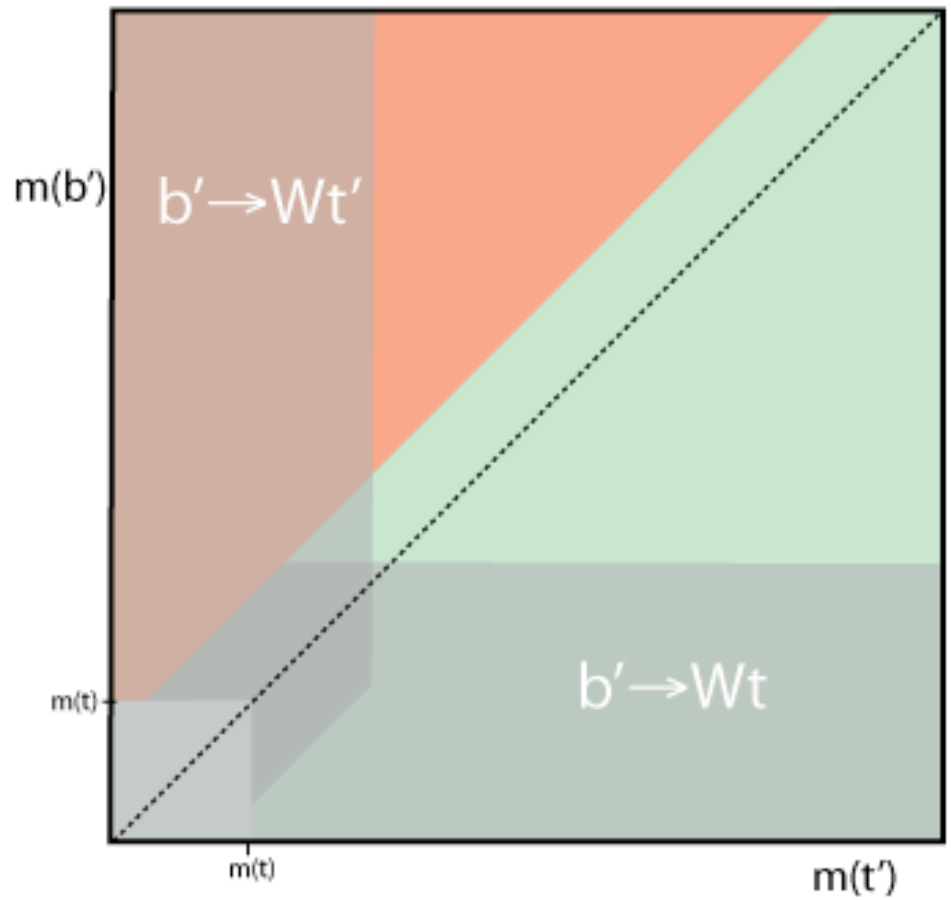


The big picture

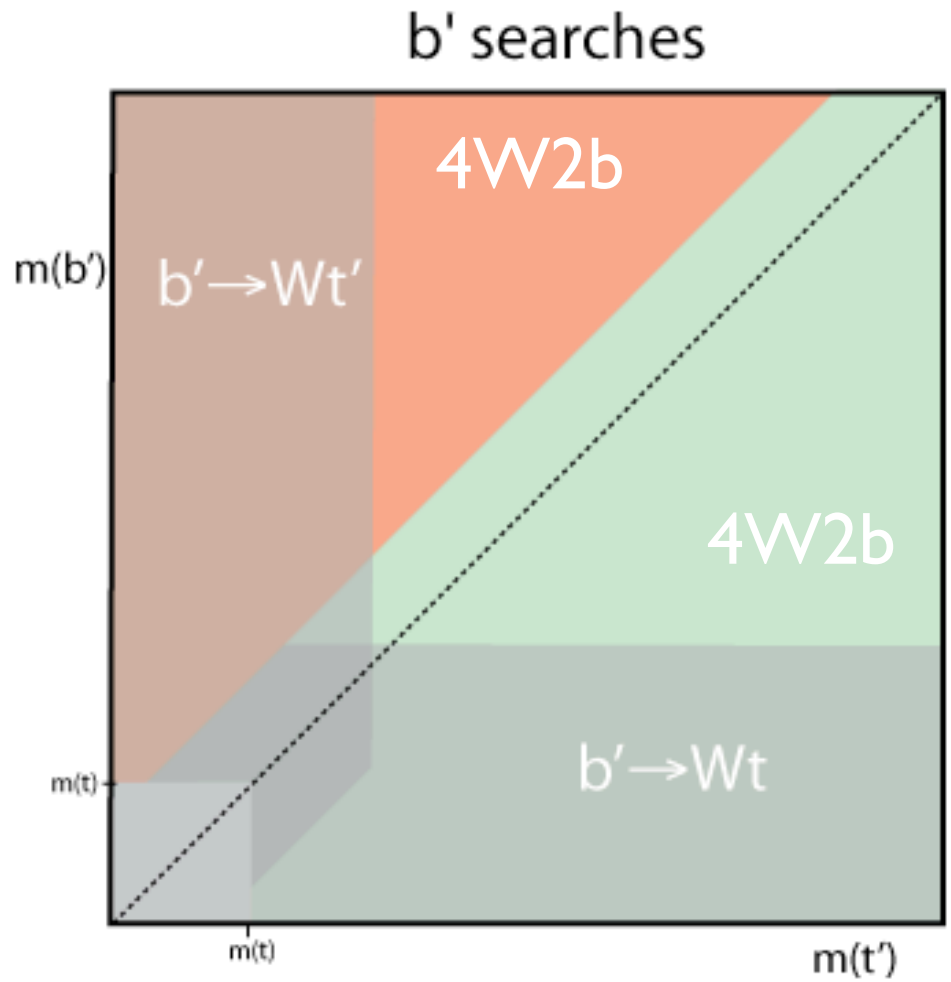
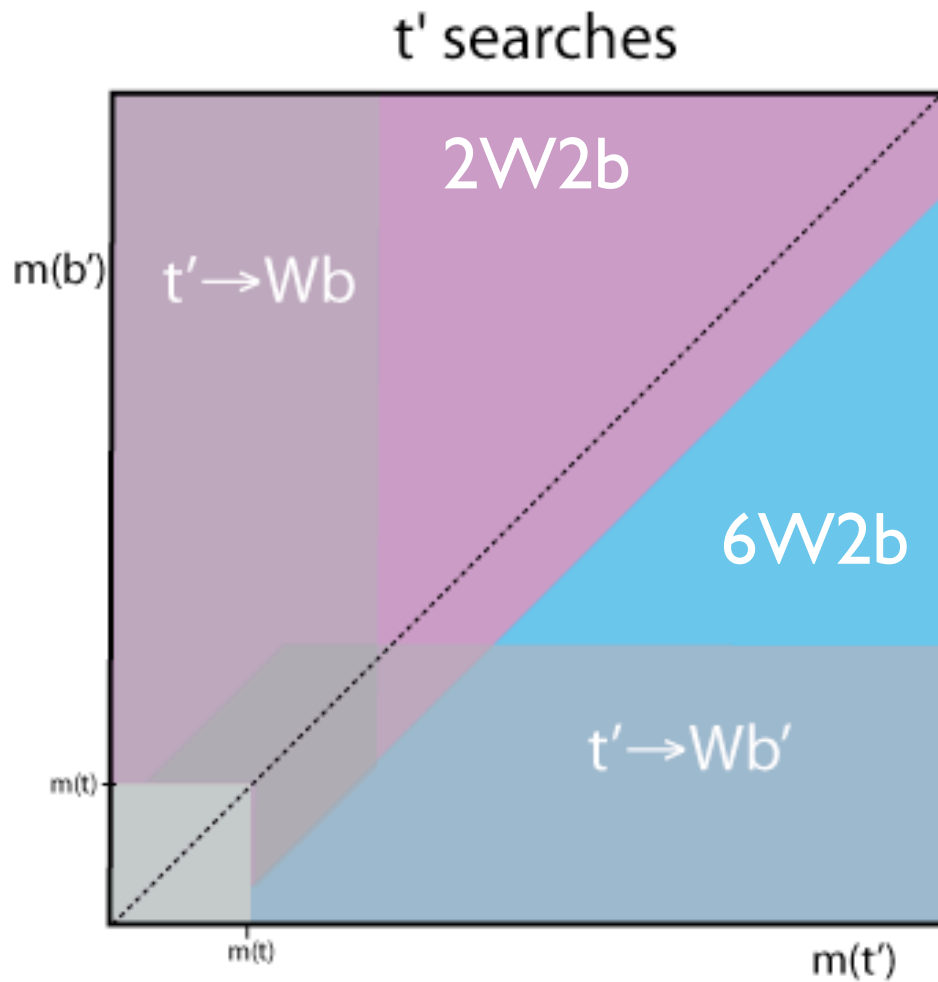
t' searches



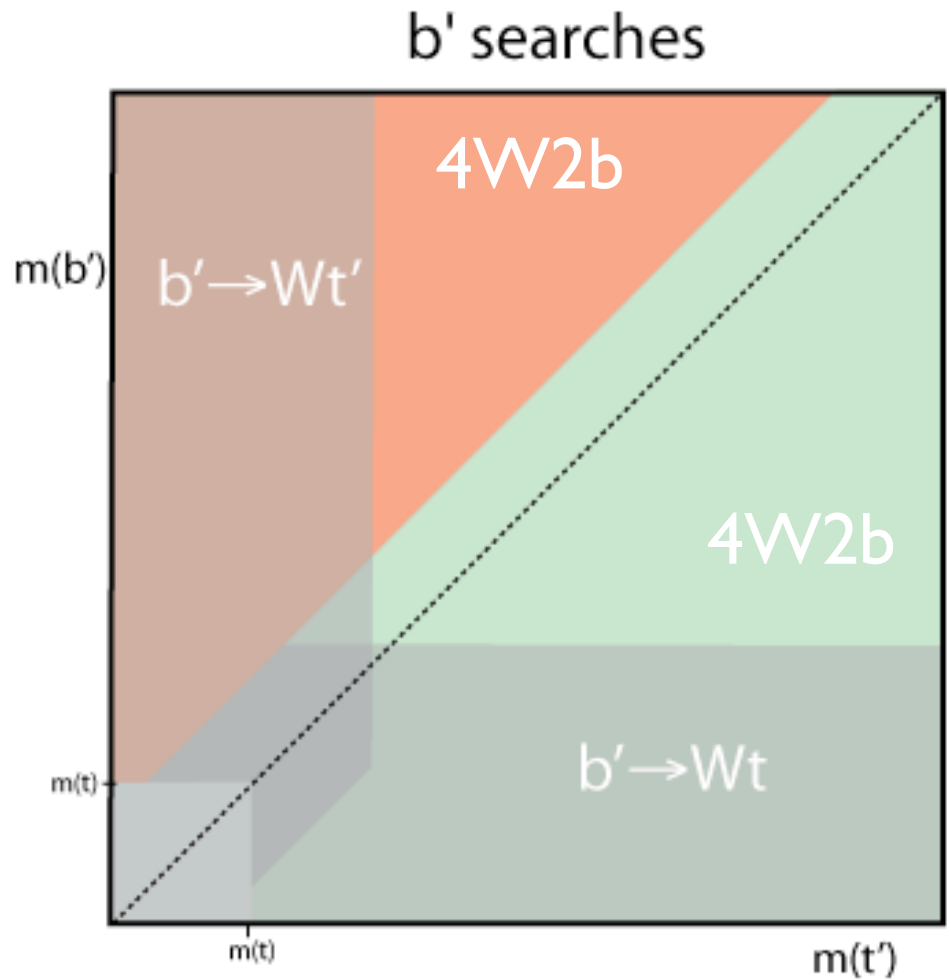
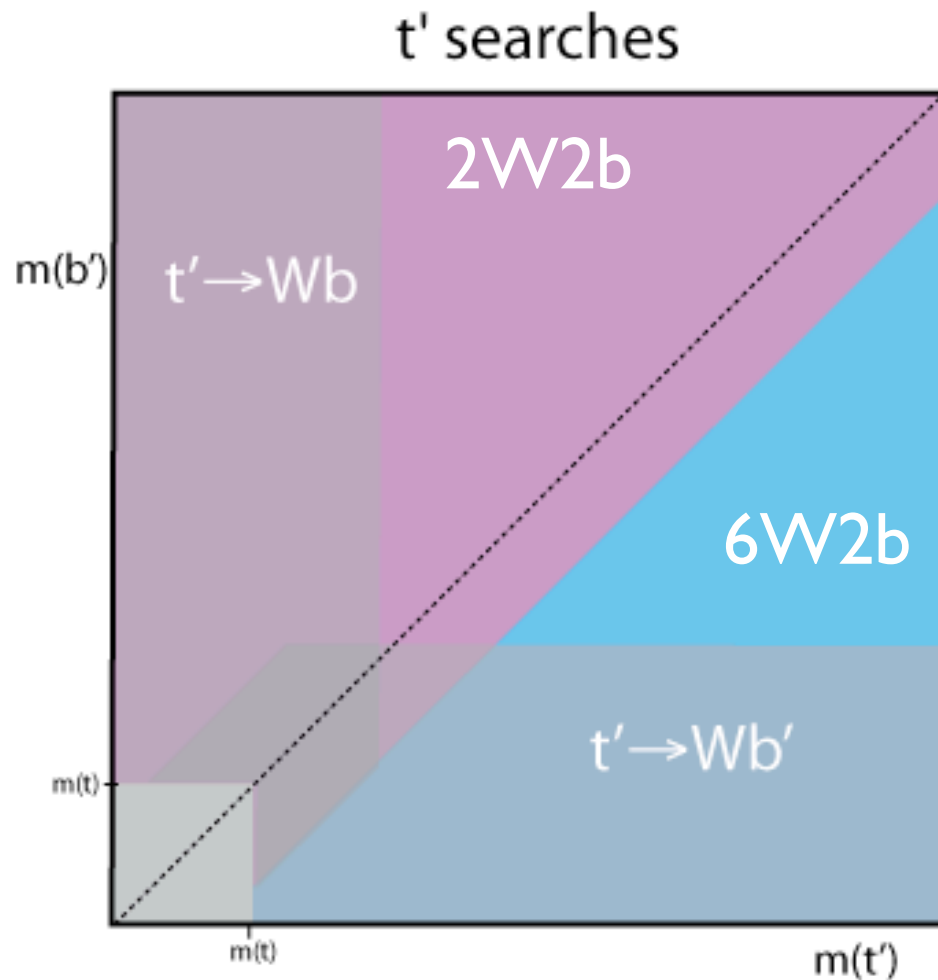
b' searches



The big picture

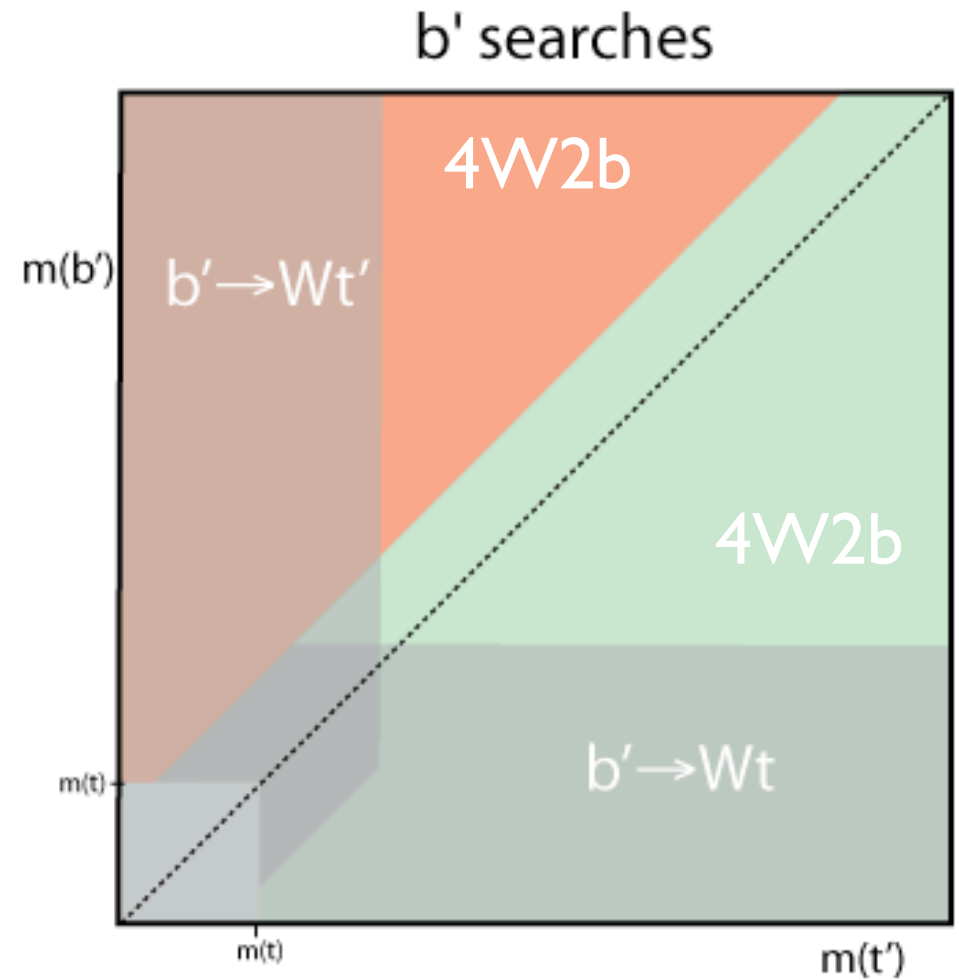
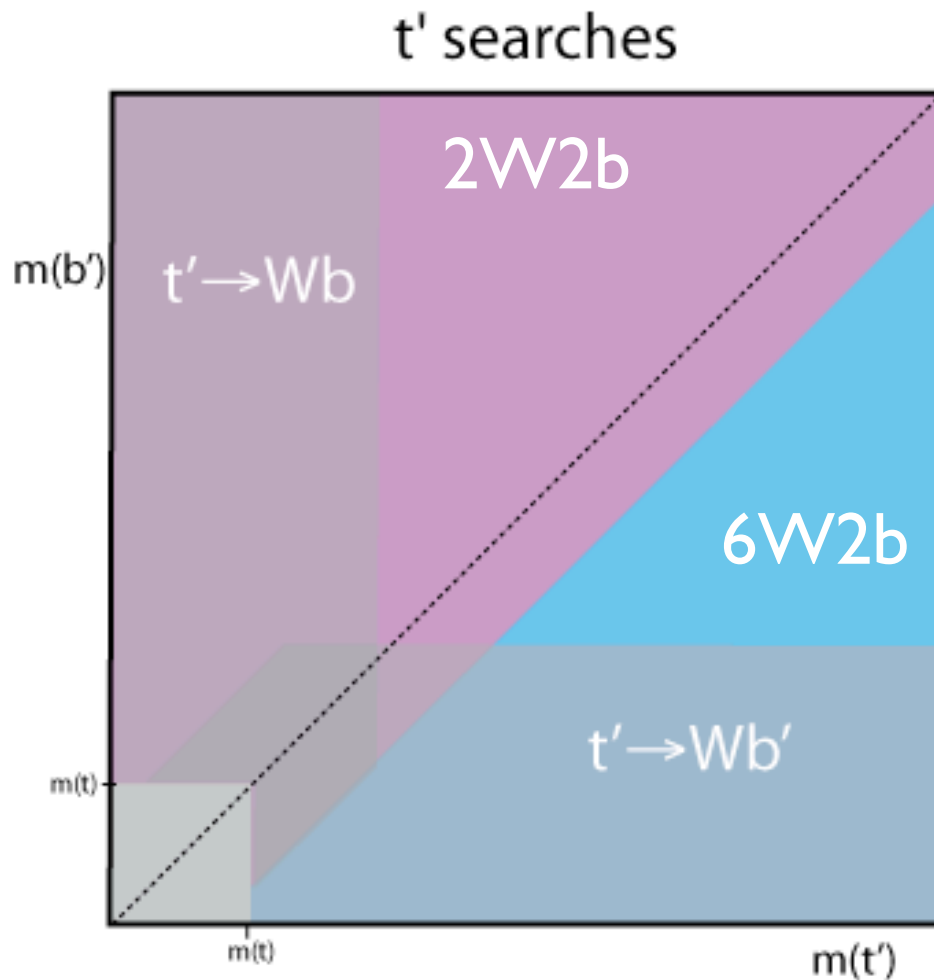


The big picture



- at least 4 W 's, 2 b 's, no matter what!

The big picture



- at least 4 W 's, 2 b 's, no matter what!
- energy of LHC will win quickly...

A variant?

- It could be that $t' \rightarrow tZ$, $b' \rightarrow bZ$ play a strong role (S. Martin, arXiv:0910.2732)

